GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:392
ANSWERED ON:09.04.2003
ROLE OF NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF SPORTS AND SPORTS AUTHORITY OF INDIA
GANGASANDRA SIDDAPPA BASAVARAJ

Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the main objectives and role of the National Institute of Sports and the Sports Authority of India;

(b) the number of Olympic finalists and coaches trained by these authorities since their inception alongwith their contributions in training international standard sportspersons;

(c) whether these authorities have failed in training good quality coaches;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the concrete steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS & SPORTS (SHRI VIKRAM VERMA)

(a) to (e): A statement is laid on the table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRRED QUESTION NO.392 T
ANSWERED ON 9.4.2003 REGARDING ROLE OF NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF SPORTS AND SPORTS AUTHORITY OI
ASKED BY SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ.

(a) The National Institute of Sports was set up in 1961 with the broad objective of developing sports in the country on scientific lines and to produce coaches of high caliber in different disciplines. The Institute now serves as an academic wing of Sports Authority of India (SAI) after its amalgamation with the latter in 1987.

The main objective of Sports Authority of India is to draw up and implement plans for promotion and development of sports in the country. The authority also liaises with State Governments, State Sports Councils, Indian Olympic Association, National Sports Federations and other similar national or international bodies in matters relating to sports and games and allied subjects.

(b) to (d): The Sports Authority of India by implementing various sports promotional programmes has produced 229 Olympics/international athletes since the inception of its schemes. A number of athletes who have excelled at international levels have been trained by Indian coaches trained at Netaji Subhas National Institute of Sports, Patiala.

Netaji Subhas National Institute of Sports, Patiala andthe other academic wings of Sports Authority of India have produced 13603 coaches upto the academic session 2001-02 in 25 disciplines including 470 coaches from foreign countries. The SAI coaches have also been appointed as national coaches for different disciplines from time to time.

(e) To further improve the performance and caliber of the coaches and develop their skills, the National Institute of Sports and its academic wings are conducting various diploma and degree courses on coaching and sports medicines. A six-week advance course provides input to coaches about the latest techniques in sports training and the role of scientific support in each specific discipline. Action has also been initiated to train coaches, who have produced outstanding sportspersons, in the recognised institutes abroad.

Coaches are now employed on contract basis and their performance is reviewed continuously.